

# TULSA DAILY WORLD

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AVERAGE NET PAYING LETTER FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1919 WAS \$12.00.

J. R. E. Deacon, circulation manager, has decided never that the average net paying letter for the month of September 1919, was \$12.00, the last of my knowledge and belief.

Deacon, circulation manager, October 1st, 1919.

Rehmann and son's home office is to-day day of October, 1919.

Manus M. Deacon, circulation manager.

By telephone address October 12, 1919.

PHONE 6900 FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS

## Daily Biblical Quotation.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1919.  
Behold, thy salvation cometh; behold, his reward is with him; and his work before him. Isa. 62:11.

What is it makes my Master stay?

No strong arm ready to redeem?

Not Jesus with unfolding delay?

Not cast out thine that come to him?

His grace the secret bar must move,

Or I shall still repel his love?

He only is my rock and my salvation. Psal. 62:2.

A DISGRACEFUL OCCURRENCE.

The treatment accorded Senator Reed in Ardmore is a disgrace. Just that and nothing less. Omaha is suffering from the mph. Likewise a town in Arkansas. Drumshtad had its moh experience. Yet, of all these, the Ardmore occurrence is the most disgraceful. For the other towns had their justification in fact, imagined and erroneous thought it was. Ardmore had done none.

Two thousand people of Ardmore and vicinity had gathered to hear a distinguished American statesman on the current issues of the day, who visited the city in response to an invitation extended him by representatives of all existing political parties. It is not contended that all of the assembled people endorsed the views of the visitor. It is not even contended that all who joined in the invitation to him to deliver his address endorsed his views. But they were Americans of the right type, who believe in the right of free speech; in the right of every honest and honorable man to be heard for his cause.

A mere handful of hoodlums, unrestrained by any considerations of decency, hospitality or law, made it their business to invoke mob law. Cowards that such always are, the light wires were cut, and under cover of darkness they began throwing eggs at the platform filled with the city's best citizens. And when the lights were finally restored, made it impossible for the speaker to deliver his address.

It is not contended that the citizens of Ardmore is responsible for this disgrace. But it is contended that the demonstration of cowardice and outlawry was engineered by wiser men than those who carried it out. Behind the actual outlawry employed was a partisan clique that the citizenship of that community has honored with preference, and that is asking for further preferment. On that fact we will stake our reputation.

The duty confronting the good people of Ardmore now is the apprehension and severe punishment of the responsible parties, not mere gesture in that direction. The Ardmore disgrace was not the work of democrats, no matter what they may pretend. It was the work of men as exclusive of Americans and orderly society, as far as their intentions and purposes are concerned, as the most radical bolshevism of Russia. It is always possible to employ criminals. What the Ardmore people want is the name and address of the employers of Wednesday night's criminals.

THE STATEMANSHIP OF FERRIS.

The people of Oklahoma and elsewhere, if they would choose wisely and well in electing their public servants next year, must be alert to the sentiments of the men who are seeking their franchises. They can afford to take nothing for granted.

Scott Ferris, who is asking the people of Oklahoma to elect him to the United States senate, made a speech at Muskogee Wednesday evening to a peaceable, respectful audience at about the same hour that Senator James Reed was being refused a hearing by the Ferris supporters at Ardmore.

In his speech Mr. Ferris viciously condemned Senator Reed for his unconvincing tour, and declared that the sentiments he was preaching invited ridicule. The tenor of the Ferris speech was such as to create the impression that he would approve the action of any community refusing Senator Reed a hearing.

But it is about the Ferris charge that Reed preached bolshivism that we want to inquire briefly. Let us look into that.

Senator Reed's entire opposition to the League of nations is predicated on the best traditions of America as a nation. Is not a single word of any of his speeches has he appealed to the individual, but always to the patriotism of his audience? His purpose is that the American people cut loose from foreign influences and entanglements and return to the safe channels of the constitution.

Now why he, as president Wilson has intimated, concluded that Mr. Ferris naturally shares, after he is asking preferment only because he "has followed the president from the beginning and will follow him to the end"—even into Siberia, with the American boys that are being forged by Russian communism. It may be that the advice of Washington and Jefferson and Lincoln and provisions of the constitution are old-fashioned and out of date; it may be that we should no longer consider them, but Mr. Ferris is the firm "statesman" we have heard with the tendency to designate them as bolshivism. Thus when, may we ask the gentleman, have the teachings of George Washington become bolshivist propaganda? Read quotes

Washington constantly. Since when, let the Lawton candidate explain to his American constituents in Oklahoma, have the provisions of the constitution, written by Hamilton and Jefferson and Madison, guardians of popular government, ever one of them—become sentiments that incite bolshivism?

Will the Lawton gentleman who meets argument by appeals to prejudices, who asserts that opposition to and criticism of the courageous person of Woodrow Wilson is a greater crime than treason of the American scheme of government, please cite a single instance where a bolshie has been caught red-handed in the act with a copy of the American constitution in his hand? Or a Reed speech, albeit? Can he say as much for the utterances of his patron saint?

The Muskogee citizens of Ardmore should make his reputation for any office at the hands of communists impossible. His first utterance has proved him self incapable of even comprehending the requirements of American statesmanship. We can differ with men and parties and still respect them; but when a man, seeking election to the highest office in the land, says he holds proclaim himself a cuban stamp and by his futile utterances betrays his intellectual barrenness, it is difficult to withhold our contempt.

## PRINTERS STRIKE IN NEW YORK

The printing trade is in New York, with the exception of the newspaper offices. Two hundred and fifty printing establishments of that city, including those in which the various magazines and books are published, closed their doors Wednesday. Their managers turned the key in the lock and announced that they would remain closed indefinitely.

Standing behind the employees in their lockout is one various organizations and associations representing organized labor. In other words, the official organizations of this branch of labor have joined with the capitalistic employers to discipline and bring to their senses the radical members who have outlawed themselves by disregarding contracts and agreements, and the orders of their officers.

The men affected by the lockout had made a peremptory demand on the employers for a flat increase in wages of \$1.50 a week for a 44-hour week.

The very existence of the principle involved in collective bargaining is involved in this and various other contests throughout the country. This the unions officially recognize. The men, disregarding the orders of their own officers and the laws of the organization, in many instances disregarding existing contracts with employers, have taken affairs into their own hands.

Manifestly, if a local union can disregard the laws of its national organization, it becomes an outlaw. If the sacredness of contracts is no longer observed such contracts become scraps of paper, whether the members of a local union act as a union or as individuals. If they are to enjoy the privileges of collective bargaining, then they must abide by the rules of organized bargaining. They cannot use the forces of organized labor to enforce their decisions as rebels against the laws of organized labor.

We do not think that this is the point involved in the New York strike and lockout, as well as in various other labor difficulties.

The condition in which the International Typographical union finds itself as a result of this radicalism within its own ranks is perilous and easily understood.

It is a party to every existing contract between organized printing labor and employers. Such contracts, like all others, carry mutual obligations and responsibilities. A local union that takes affairs into its own hands and violates the terms of an existing contract involves the International in liabilities for any damage sustained as a result of such action.

And the International, with ample funds in its treasury, is entirely responsible.

The International, therefore, faced the alternative of having its assets suspended for the payment of damages inflicted by the outlaw unions, or of joining with the employers in bringing the radical element of its membership back under the discipline of its organization, membership back under the discipline of its organization.

Only a court decision can say whether the International can escape its responsibility in this way. Sound judgment runs to the theory that it must liquidate the damages regardless. The point of great import to the public is that many of the strikes now being called throughout the country are in defiance of organized labor not represented by its duly constituted authorities nor because the strike has been legally and formally ordered.

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The distinction is weighty and worth keeping in mind.

## OKLAHOMA OUTBURSTS

BY OTIS LORTON

Never took a Chamber man, warns the News-Herald by the way he acts when he knows he is being watched.

The old fashioned personal artist who is curious about your business and hereditary instincts lives in Muskogee.

Being a candidate is about as near congress as some of the aspiring statesmen in the fifth district are ever going to get.

We gather from the report that strenuous day in Chickasha was a success in every respect. The Express says not a single street was made.

John Morgan of the McAlester News-Capital, has reached the conclusion that everybody says about as good a job for their money as they are willing to give. And the inference is that he thinks it is about as good a job for his money as he is willing to give.

People Recommend The VOSE

The American people, as Mr. Van Leer found, do not fully understand the best of what the United States has to offer. Too often, indeed, the government seems to offend the public.

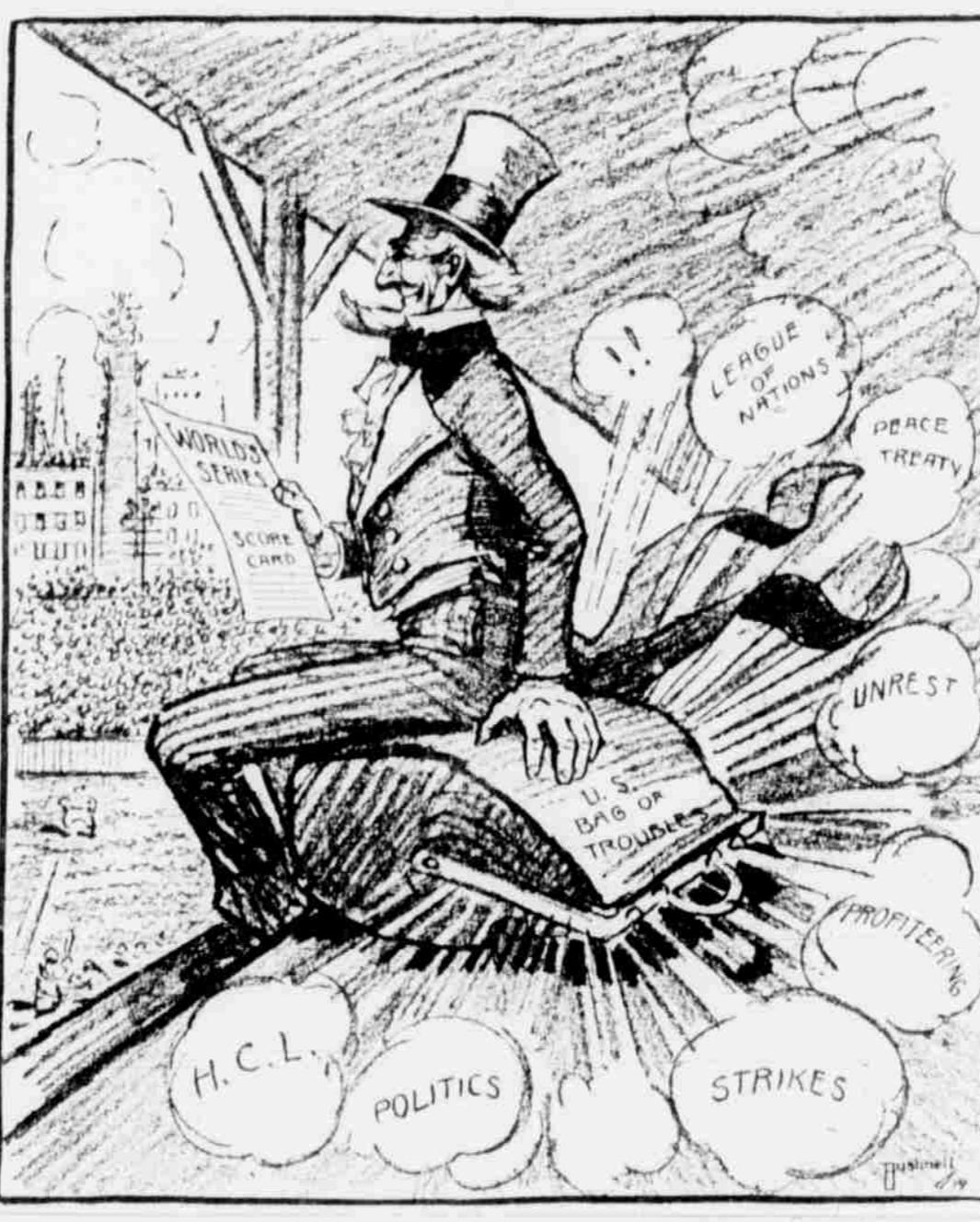
As for prominent diplomats of Mr. Lester, believing in good old government, they have made the right mistake, but they have made it in a wrong way.

There is a distinct lack of appreciation of the

old fashioned personal artist who is curious about your business and hereditary instincts.

Shop shorts from the Dallas News. Personally we try to stay sane, but sometimes we feel we are about to go crazy by the ceaseless noise money. Another includes a captain of industry who makes it in talking to his hired hands like his wife talks to him. Maybe you also noticed that when a young man is attending to a good job he doesn't carry a case and when he carries a case he isn't attending to a good job.

## Trouble Can Wait



## BAROMETER OF PUBLIC OPINION

### Negation Will Not Answer.

If we are to combat bolshevism or socialism or any excesses on the part of organized labor or of capital we cannot do so successfully by mere negation. We must affirm what we tolerate, and most strenuously in the foundations of civil and social life, which we repel assaults on it.

Benton Transcript.

### Must be Wondering.

The leaders of the American federation of labor must be wondering whether they have created a Frankenstein by encouraging the affiliation of policemen's unions.—Springfield Daily Republican.

### Which Statements are False?

We shall not characterize President Wilson's declarations in Billings that "America was not directly attacked" and "America was not injured or imperiled" without first looking beyond saying this. If the assertions made on it.

The Real Policy.

It is evident that we do not need a standing army of more than 250,000 for ordnance, police, purposes at home. In the high-March tilt for regular establishment of forces more than 300,000 men drawn with a view to providing 150,000 to 200,000 men for foreign service. Mr. Williams deserves credit for forcing this same into the open and possibly silencing the administration's rest policy in the Near East.—New York Times.

permitted to strike against the public subject by Woodrow Wilson in September, 1918, are true the assertions made by him on the same subject in February and April of 1917 were false and the preamble of the resolution adopted by congress is a lie.—New York Sun.

### A Strike that is Treasonable.

The strike of the non-union men and the resulting outbreaks of lawlessness should be a warning to the country of what is in store unless the leaders of organized labor come to a swift realization of the narrow lines which separate some of their policies from theirs. There are certain employers which carry on with them an obligation of duty which should not be overlooked, even though the employer's conduct is reprehensible. A strike that is the safety of the people and of property was introduced to the pollen, and their abandonment of their trust was mighty and should be treated as such.—Philippines Public Ledger.

### CHAPTER CLX.

The World's Away.

Mother urged Leonard to remain in dinner, but he excused himself on the plea of business. Clifford came in and while he seemed surprised, to see Leonard there was no surprise, either in his manner.

"I will see you soon," he had said to me, with me, "I trust you for your kindness a man's home, when we separated, we're bound to the wedding," Clifford said to me.

"Did you know Brookes was coming down to-night?" Clifford asked after he left.

"No, why do you ask?"

"I thought perhaps he had told you something he had told me before," Clifford replied.

I wondered if he had begun to think of the wedding. In a sense, he did, for I knew he was thinking of the wedding.

After getting a good night's sleep, I got up early, dressed and went to the window, to see if the sun was up.

The sun was up, but the room was dark, and I could not see anything.

I had just lit a candle when I heard a knock at the door.

"Who goes there?" I asked.

"It is Brookes," Clifford said.

"Come in," I said.

He came in and I closed the door.

## Andrew and Imogene

By ROE FULTKISON.

They had been to the theater and to a little supper afterwards and Andrew was in uniform, dressed for her. "Andrew," she said, looking back over her shoulder, "how much did you tip that waiter when he had finished?"

"All I had left," said Andrew, ironically.

"But I want to know," persisted Imogene.

"Gone-far and a quarter to be exact," the check was \$1.75 and I gave the waiter the change."

"I think that is an outrage," said Imogene. "No wonder the waiters jump for a chance to wait on you!" Why don't you let the proprietor of the restaurant pay his bill?"

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